

MELIKOVA, S. A.

Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Etiology of brown patch and black spot of pepper fruits in the Krasnodarskiy Kray." Moscow, 1961. 14 pp; (Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 228)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MELIKOVA, T., MD

Hospital with the Polyclinic (Nemocnica s poliklinikou),
Hnusta-Likier

Prague, Prakticky lekar, No 4, 1963, pp 134-136

"Ovarian Cysts in Children."

MELIKOVA, T. A.

Experimental study of petroleum dewatering in an intermittent-impulse potential field. Ch. A. Dzhuvarly and T. A. Melikova. *Energet. Byull.* 1954, No. 4, 20-0. The water contents of some Russian crude oils reach several thousand mg./l. and should be reduced to below 500 mg./l. to meet specifications. The article contains the results of desalting and dewatering tests of preheated petroleum emulsions containing about 15% water under the influence of a unidirectional pulsating field. The variation in the potential gradient, length of treatment, amt. of washing fluid, etc., were studied, and the results are considered promising for batch operations, but require further study. W. M. Sternberg

MELIKOVA, T.A.

MELIKOVA, T.A.

Investigating some physical properties of petroleum emulsions.

Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:17-22 D '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

(Petroleum)

(Viscosity)

(Electric conductivity)

MELIKOVA, T. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the removal of water and salt from petroleum in an electric field". Baku, 1958, published by the Acad Sci Azerb SSR. 20 pp (Acad Sci Azerb SSR, Inst of Petroleum), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 119)

MELIKOVA, T.A.

Effect of some factors on the process of removal of salt from petroleum in the pulse-voltage field. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. Fiz-tekh. i khim. nauk. no. 1:153-161 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Petroleum--Refining--Desalting)

MELIKOVA, T.A.

Study of coalescence in electric fields [in Azerbaijani with
summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekhn. i khim
nauk. no.4:73-85 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electric fields) (Emulsions)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; KLIMOVA, N.V.; MELIKOVA, T.A.

Electrical conductivity of an emulsion during its destruction.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.4:125-131 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Emulsions--Electric properties)

NAZIROV, M.R., prof.; MELIKOVA, T.A., kand. med. nauk; EFENDIYEV, M., red.;
MUSTAFAYEVA, S., red.; MIRKISHIYEVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Colitis and accompanying cholecystitis and hepatocholecystitis] Ko-
lity i soputstvuyushchie im kholestsistity i gepatokholestsistity. Ba-
ku, Azerbaidzhan'skoe gos. izd-vo, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(INTESTINES—DISEASES) (GALL BLADDER—DISEASES)

NAZIROV, M.R.; MELIKOVA, T.A.

Pathogenesis of cholecystitis and hepatocholecystitis. Azerb.
med. zhur. no.9:15-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(GALL BLADDER DISEASES) (LIVER DISEASES)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; ALIYEV, Z.I.; KLIMOVA, N.V.; LOGINOVA, S.I.;
MELIKOVA, T.A.; PRYANIKOV, Ye.I.; SAFONOV, V.A.

Sulfuric-acid refining of distillates of motor oil-10 separating
acid oil from tar in an electrical field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40
no.9:36-38 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

S/081/63/000/004/035/051
B194/B180

AUTHORS: Aliyev, Z. E., Dzhubarly, Ch. M., Klimova, N. V., Loginova,
S. N., Melikova, T. A.

TITLE: Effect of electric parameters on the refining of oil in a high
voltage field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 4, 1963, 521-522, abstract
4P162 (Tr. Energ. in-ta. AN AzerbSSR, 15, 1962, 46-52 [summary
in Azerb.])

TEXT: As a result of work on the determination of the parameters of a con-
tinuous plant for the sulfuric acid refining of oil distillates in an electric
fractionator it was found that the distillate oil-avtol 10, treated with
sulfuric acid, can be successfully refined in the electric fields of
different forms of voltage (industrial frequency, rectified and pulsed by
mono- and dipole waves) at appropriate field gradients. Each type of voltage
and field configuration has its own optimum gradient at which the color of
the refined oil conforms with GOST (GOST) standards. The time required for
refining is not constant, but depends on the electrical and technological
parameters of the plant. A circuit diagram is given for the experimental
Card 1/2

Effect of electric parameters on...

S/081/63/000/004/035/051
B194/B180

plant. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

MELIKOVA, T. G.

Melikova, T. G. -- "Influence of Naphthalenic Petroleum on the Conditioned Reflex Activity in Dogs." Azerbaijan State Medical Inst, Chair of Normal Physiology, Baku, 1955 (Dissertation for Degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 87-104

MELIKOVA, T.G.

Effect of narcotics on the change of conditioned reflex activity
in dogs during analgesia. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no. 5: 341-345 '56.
(MIRA 9:9)

1. Predstavlena akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A. Topchibashevym.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (NARCOTICS)

MELIKOVA, Ye. N. Central Control Inst. of Vaccines and Sera im Tarasevich, Local
Control Lab, Baku; Azerbaydzhan Inst. of Epid & Microbiol., Baku.

"Further Observations on the Variability of Park-Williams No. 8 Diphtheria
Culture,"

SO: Zhurnal Mikrob. Epid. i Immuno. No 6, 1947 p 72.

YEFENDI-ZADE, M.M.; MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; RODIONOVA, K.P.

Citrataxi-like organisms in the group of enteric bacteria in the human organism and their sanitary-indicative significance. *Gig. sanit., Moskva* no.12:17-20 Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of Azerbaydzhani Medical Institute and of the Central Scientific Control Institute imeni Tarasevich.

MELIKOVA, YE. N.

PA 241T20

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases Jan 53

"The Characteristics of Substances Which Produce Shvartzman's Phenomenon," Ye. N. Melikova, S. L. Stepanova, N. R. Gutman, State Control Instrument L. A. Tarasevich

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1, pp 72-73

Shvartzman's phenomenon (I) is produced by agents which have not only a preparative, but also a releasing capacity on I similarly to filtrates of bouillon cultures of B. coli. Under use of the method described, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculo-
loids, and brucellosis bacilli do not produce I.
241T20

I is most pronounced with bacteria of the intestinal group. S-forms of B. coli produce a more distinct and certain I than R-forms. When I is produced by Grigor'yev-Shiga dysentery bacilli preparations freed of exotoxin, the percentage of animals which die after exhibiting a positive I is 2.5-3 times larger than with the use of Flexner dysentery or typhoid microbe preps.

241T20

PA 252T27

MELIKOVA, YE. N.

USSR/Medicine - Modification of Bacteria

Apr 53

"The Problem of the Modifiability of Bacteria of the B. coli Group," M.M. Efendi-Zade, Ye.N. Melikova, S.L. Stepanova, Azerbaydzhan Med Inst and [State] Control Inst of Sera and Vaccines imeni Tarasevich

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 4, pp 62-63

Cultivation of B. coli commune in distilled or tap water resulted in the formation of B. coli aerogenes and B. paracoli aerogenes. On the other hand, B. coli aerogenes cultures gave rise to B. coli commune. Formation of intermediate forms by either B. coli commune or B. coli aerogenes leads to a new species, B. coli citrovorum.

252T27

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; STEPANOVA, S.L.; ALI-ZADE, F.M.; DIDENKO, S.I., direktor.

Phagocytosis reaction in immunity to typhoid fever resulting from inoculation. Zhur.mikrobiol.spid.i immun. no.8:28-32 Ag '53. (MLPA 6:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy kontrol'nyy institut syvorotok i vaktsei im. L.A.Tarasevicha.
(Typhoid fever—Preventive inoculation)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.

Filtrable forms of microorganisms. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
(MLRA 8:1)
no.10:12-18 O '54.

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok
imeni L.A.Tarasevicha (dir. S.I.Didenko)
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, bacteriology,
filtrable bact.)
(BACTERIA,
enteric, filtrable forms)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; GUTMAN, N.R.; STEPANOVA, S.L.

Schwartzmann phenomenon in rabbits vaccinated with typhoid and
Flexner's bacillus preparations. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.
no.10:98 0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta im. Tarasevicha.
(VACINATION)

USSR/Medicine - Typhoid fever

FD-2324

Card 1/1 Pub 148 - 25/36

Author : Melikova, Ye. N.; Leont'yeva, N. F.

Title : ~~Investigation of the influence exerted by the central nervous~~
 : system on the development of Schwartzman's phenomenon

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. No 2, 70-73, Feb 1955

Abstract : Found that the combined administration of urethan and hexenal at
 : the time of the resolving injection of complete typhoid antigen
 : prevented Schwartzman's phenomenon to the fullest extent. Con-
 : clude on the basis of this and other observations that the cen-
 : tral nervous system exerts an influence on the development of
 : Schwartzman's phenomenon. One table.

Submitted : May 19, 1954

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; STEPANOVA, S.L.; GUTMAN, N.R.

Comparative experimental study of the antigenic and immunogenic properties typhoid fever and dysentery (Flexner's) antigens.

Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. no.8:104 Ag '55 (MLRA 8:11)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (BERTHELLA TYPHOSA)

(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

MELIKOVA, Ye. N.

MELIKOVA, Ye. N.: "Inoculation and post-infection immunity to typhoid." Acad
Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in
Medical Science.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 30, 1956. Moscow.

МЛЕКОВА, Ye.M.

Experimental studies of the immunogenic activity of alcoholic
typhoid mono vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. 28 no.7:
52-56 J1 '57. (MEDA 10:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaktsin
imeni Tarasevicha.

(TYPHOID FEVER, immunology.

vaccine, alcoholic immunogenic eff. in animals (Rus))

YEL'CHINOVA, Ya.A.; MELIKOVA, Ya.N.

Quantity of complete antigen in Flexner's bacillus of various serotypes and its immunogenic activity. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 30 no.4:41-44 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.
(SHIGELLA,
paradysenteriae, complete antigen in various serotypes, immunogenic activity (Rus))

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.

Reactogenic properties of typhoid vaccine. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 30 no.11:33-36 N '59, (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha.
(VACCINATION)
(TYPHOID immunol.)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.

Complement fixation reaction during postinfection ~~immunity~~ against typhoid fever. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:71-74 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(TYPHOID) (COMPLEMENT FIXATION)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.

Some considerations on a method for preventive vaccination against typhoid fever. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 32 no.2:91-95 F '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(TYPHOID FEVER)

MELIKOVA, Ye.N.; VASIL'YEVA, I.G.

Selection method according to immunogenic properties and their significance in increasing the immunogenic activity of dysentery cultures. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.1:12-17 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biologicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.

(SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE)

(IMMUNOLOGY)

L 54616-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/ENP(1)/ENP(b)/ENA(h) Pa-6/Feb IJP(c)
RDA/JD/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5011941

UR/0363/65/001/003/0419/0421

54-165+546.681'221+546.681'231

AUTHOR: Rustamov, P. G.; Melikova, Z. D.; Safarov, M. G.; Alidzhanov, M. A.

TITLE: The GaS-GaSe system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 419-421

TOPIC TAGS: gallium sulphide, gallium selenide, gallium sulphide alloy, gallium selenide alloy, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: Nine alloys of the GaSe—GaS system containing 10 to 90 mol% GaS have been investigated. Thermal analysis and x-ray diffraction patterns showed that GaS and GaSe form a continuous series of solid solutions, with a minimum liquidus-solidus curve at 895°C and 68 mol% GaS (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure.) The composition dependence of the lattice parameter is linear and follows the Vegard law. All the investigated alloys are p-type semiconductors. The maximum electroconductivity and the minimum heat conductivity are observed in alloys containing 40—60 mol% GaS. The thermal emf in these alloys changes from +4.71 to +4.81 μV/°C, the activation energy from 0.30 to 0.285 eV, the charge-carrier concentration from $3.7 \cdot 10^{14}$ to $1.5 \cdot 10^{14}$ cm⁻³, and the charge-carrier mobility from

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L 54816-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011941

14.6 to 12.4 cm²/v·sec. The alloys of the GaS-GaSe system are soluble in HCl and HNO₃ acids, but are not soluble in H₂SO₄, KOH, NaOH, and organic solvents. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables. [WW]

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Akademii nauk AzerbSSR (Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences AzerbSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM,SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4029

Card 2/3

L 5406-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011941

ENCLOSURE: 01

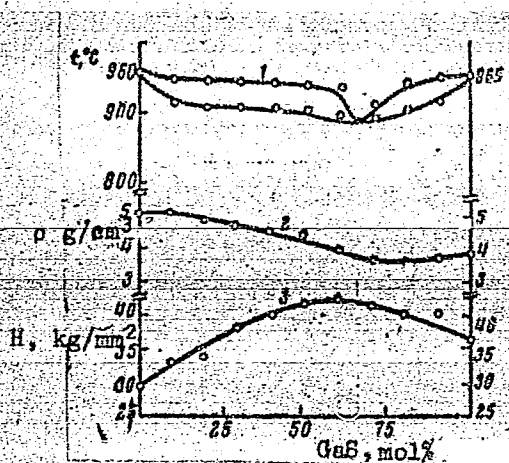


Fig. 1. GaS-GaSe system

1 - Constitution diagram; 2 - density; 3 - microhardness.

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SEIDOV, N.M.; BAKHSI-ZADE, A.A.; CHERNIKOVA, I.M.; MELIKOVA, Z.M.

Transformations of α -methylstyrene on aluminosilicates. Azerb.-
Khimyashur. no.5:57-62 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Styrene) (Aluminosilicates)

5

1. MELIKOVA-BASHBEUK, N.K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Corn (Maize)
7. Effectiveness of mineral fertilizers with corn under a varied irrigation cycle, Trudy Inst.pol. AN Gruz. SSSR 6, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

DMITRIYEV, Ye.Ya.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S.

Prospecting and the development of large platform oil pools as a
function of the geological nonuniformity of the producing layers.
Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.9:3-9 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

MELIKSETOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dust catching in laying and cleaning coke oven batteries.

Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. no.1:69-72 JI '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Coke industry--Hygienic aspects)

MELIKSETOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

There is need of common effort. Ochr. truda i zots. strakh. no. 8:15-19
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Steel industry--Hygienic aspects)

MELIKSETOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ventilation of intershop areas and the standardization of general plans of metallurgical plants. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.6:14-16
Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tbilisskiy institut okhrany truda.
(Metallurgical plants--Heating and ventilation)

GORODNICHEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDREYEV, V.Ye.; KLADOV,
G.M.; KUSHMET, V.G.; MELIKSETOV, S.S., retsenzent;
NOVIKOV, N.I., retsenzent;

[Construction of buildings and other structures for coal
mines] Stroitel'stvo zdani i sooruzhenii ugol'nykh
shakht. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 207 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BROVMAN, Ya.V., inzhener, redaktor; MELIKSETOV, S.S., inzhener,
redaktor; NADZINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Organisation of rapid sinking of vertical mine shafts in the
Donets Basin; transactions of a scientific and technological
conference] Organizatsiia skorostnoi prokhodki vertikal'nykh
shvolov shakht v Donbasse; trudy nauchno-tekhnicheskoi kon-
ferentsii. Pod red. Ia.V.Brovmana i S.S.Meliksetova, Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 294 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchnoye inzhenerno-tekhnicheskoye gornoye
obshchestvo. Stalinskoye oblastnoye otdeleniye.
(Donets Basin--Shaft sinking)

MELIKSETOV, S.S.

Immediate problems in the construction of deep mines in the Donets
Basin. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.7:1-5 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. kombinata Donetskshakhtostroy.

POLUEKTOV Ivan Antonovich; MELIKSETOV, Sergey Stepanovich;
KOLMIYETS, Aleksandr Andreyevich; BOL'SHINSKIY, Grigoriy
Moiseyevich; SAPRONOV, Vitaliy Tikhonovich

[New technology of mine shaft sinking] Novaya tekhnologiya
sooruzheniya shakhtnykh stvolov. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 113 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

SIZONOV, N.; MELIKSETYAN, A.

In order not to apply Article 148 of the Labor Code... Okh.truda
i sots.strakh. no.1:37-39 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Predsedatel' dorozhnogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza
rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Severo-Kavkazskoy
zheleznoy dorogi, Rostov-na-Donu (for Sizonov). 2. Glavnyy
tekhnicheskoy inspektor Severo-Kavkazskoy zheleznoy dorogi Rostov-
na-Donu (for Meliksetyan.)

(Factories--Design and construction)

MELIKSETYAN, A. O.

2

Physicochemical properties of the mineral waters of
Ankavan. O. A. Bozoyan and A. O. Meliksetyan. *Vo-
prosy Geol. i Gidrozol. Arman.* S.S.R. 1955, 180-90.—
According to the temp. and chem. compn. (NaCl, NaHCO₃,
Na₂SO₄, CaCl₂, CaSO₄, Ca(HCO₃)₂, Mg(HCO₃)₂, MgCl₂,
MgSO₄, KCl, K₂SO₄) the waters of the Ankavan region
belong to 3 different classes in respect to potability and
therapeutic value. All contain Fe⁺⁺, which imparts a high
oxidation-reduction potential. Of the gas in the water
99% is CO₂, 1% air, or rare gases, not H₂S. The waters do
not form a ppt. when stored in bottles. Traces of I, Br,
P, B, Cu, and Mn are found. Werner Jacobson

TARAYAN, V.M.; MELIKSEYYAN, A.P.

Reductometric determination of hypochlorite by means of mercury.
Nauch. trudy Erev. un. 60:73-82 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Yerevanskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Hypochlorites) (Titration)

SATIN, Ya.I.; MELIKSETYAN, A.P.

Phase analysis of low temperature roasting products of antimony trisulfide. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim.nauki 1 no.4:233-242 '58.

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut
Sovnarkhosa ArmSSR.

(Antimony sulfides) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

MELIKSEFYAN, B.M.

Accessory orthite from the Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol. i
geog. nauki 13 no.1:3-12 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Megri region (Transcaucasia)—Allanite)

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Accessory minerals in the rocks of the Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Geol. i geog. nauki 13 no.2:9-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN ArmSSR.
(Megri region (Transcaucasia)--Mineralogy)

S/172/60/013/005/001/002
B002/B063

AUTHOR: Meliksetyan, B. M.

TITLE:

Zr-to-Hf Ratio in Zircons From Rocks of Megri Plutonium

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Geologicheskkiye i geograficheskkiye nauki, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 5, pp. 27 - 32

TEXT: The author studied the Zr-to-Hf ratio of zircons from the granitoids of Megri plutonium which was formed in the Tertiary (Upper Eocene - Oligocene) and exhibits a high differentiation. Furthermore, he examined two Paleozoic samples. According to S. A. Movsesyan and S. S. Mkrtchyan, the plutonium of Megri was formed in two phases: first phase of intrusion: monzonites, syenites, diorites; second phase: granosyenites and granodiorites; third phase: porphyritic granites and granodiorites. The Zr content increases from the early to the late phases and from basic to acid rock (0.001-0.09%); the pegmatites contain 0.1-0.5% Zr, and the pegmatites of the alkali complex, up to 2% Zr. The zircons can be classified into three morphological generations: 1) colorless; uniform crystal structure; normal prismatic habit; frequently occurring

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Zr-to-Hf Ratio in Zircons From Rocks of Megri Plutonium

S/172/60/013/005/001/002
B002/B063

in porphyritic granitoids and in Paleozoic granites on the Malev river; 2) pink; transparent; non-uniform structure; closely associated to biotite; occurring in monzonites and granitoids of the second phase of intrusion; frequent in alkali syenites; 3) cyrtolite and malacon; comparatively frequent in pegmatites. The content of Zr and Hf was determined by X-ray spectrum analysis at the Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy) under the guidance of E. Ye. Vaynshteyn, head of the laboratory. The relative error was 5%. Since only 12 samples were analyzed, the following conclusions cannot make a claim to finality: The Zr-to-Hf ratio in Paleozoic granites is 34, and in intermediary to acid granitoids of Megri plutonium it is about 45. In the course of magmatic differentiation, the ratio decreases from 61 in gabbro to 40 in granite, and further to 18-25 in the pertinent pegmatites. The succession of intrusions is also indicative of a declining tendency: When the Zr-to-Hf ratio in the gabbroid facies of the first intrusion phase is 61, and that in the monozonitic facies is 52, it drops to 43 for the granitoids of the second phase and to 40 for the granites of the third phase. The highest value (86) was found in the

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Zr-to-Hf Ratio in Zircons From Rocks of Megri
Plutonium

S/172/60/013/005/001/002
B002/B063

alkali complex which is related to the formation of the first intrusion phase and was produced by late magmatic "alkalination". The Zr-to-Hf ratios in the pegmatites are comparatively low; only the nepheline pegmatites of the alkali complex attain a value of 83. The cyrtolites of the feldspar pegmatites of this complex, however, have a Zr-to-Hf ratio of only 25. The author thanks E. Ye. Vaynshteyn for his assistance in the X-ray spectrum analysis. A paper by A. I. Adamyan is mentioned. There are 1 table and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR
(Institute of Geological Sciences of the AS Armyanskaya SSR) ✓

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1960

Card 3/3

MELIKSETYAN, B.M., FARAMAZYAN, A.S., KHURSHUDYAN, E.Kh.

Tellurobismuthite and certain other tellurides from the Kaler
molybdenite deposit. Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 30 no.4:239-244 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk ArmSSR. Preds-
tavleno akad. AN Armyanskoy SSR I.G. Magak'yanom.
(Megri District--Tellurides)

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Geochemistry of uranium and thorium in certain granitoids of the southern Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Geol. i geog nauki 14 no.2:21-41 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Armenia—Uranium)
(Armenia—Thorium)

ABOVYAN, S.B.; BAGDASARYAN, G.P.; KAZARYAN, G.A.; KARAPETYAN, K.I.;
MALKHASYAN, E.G.; MELIKSETYAN, B.M.; MNATSAKANYAN, A.Kh.;
CHIBUKHCHYAN, Z.O.; SHIRINYAN, K.G.; MELKONYAN, R.L., *otv.*
red.; CHAKHALYAN, TS., *tekhn. red.*; NUNYAN, S., *tekhn. red.*

[Chemical composition of igneous and metamorphic rocks in the
Armenian S.S.R.] Khimicheskie sostavy izverzhennykh i metamor-
ficheskikh gornykh porod Armianskoi SSR. [By] S.B. Abovian i dr.
Erevan, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Armianskoi SSR, 1962. 433 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Erivan. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

(Armenia—Rocks, Igneous—Analysis)

(Armenia—Rocks, Crystalline and metamorphic—Analysis)

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Minerogeochemical properties of alkali rocks in the Megri pluton.
Zap.Arm.otd.Vses.min.ob-va no.2:57-80 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Find of accessory chrysoberyl in the alkali pegmatites of Megri
District. Zap.Arm.otd.Vses.min.ob-va no.2:163-166 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.; GEVORKYAN, R.G.

Age interrelationship of alkali and granitoid intrusions in the Pambak Ridge. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 37 no.3:161-164 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Armyanskoy SSR I.G.Magak'yanom.

MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Geochemistry of yttrium and rare earths in the granitoids of the Megri
pluton. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i geog.nauki 16 no.3:45-59 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GUKASYAN, R.Ah.; MELIKSETYAN, D.M.

Absolute age and the characteristics of the formation of the
complex Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18
no. 3/4:8-26 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

GUKASYAN, R.Kh.; MELIKSETYAN, B.M.

Absolute age and the characteristics of the formation of the complex Megri pluton. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no.5: 19-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MELIKSETYAN, G.M., inzh.; KHALUGA, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHAMZHONKOV, V.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

PVP-6m pneumatic ridger for milled peat. Torf.prom. 36 no.1:22-24 '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Peat machinery)

OSTROVITYANOV, Emiliy Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, Boris Yakovlevich;
AFANAS'YEV, A.A., retsenzent; ZASLAVSKIY, M.A., retsenzent; SHVETSOVA,
T.P., retsenzent; TSVAYGENBAUM, B.M., retsenzent; MELIKSET'YAN, M.A.,
retsenzent; MINAYEVA, T.M., redaktor; POPOVA, T.G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Technology of footwear; assembling uppers, molding, sewing and
finishing processes] Tekhnologiya obuvi; sborka zagotovok,
formovochnye, poshivochnye i otdelochnye protsessy. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va legkoi promyshl. SSSR, 1956. 391 p.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Shoe industry)

MELIKSETIAN, R.V.

Formation of the Akhavadzorskoye Plateau and its pebble cover.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauki o zem. 18 no.3/4:95-100 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

MELIKSETYAN, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Yerevan)

Knife wound of the transverse sinus. Vopr.neirokhir. 23 no.2:
29-30 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Klinika neyrokhirurgii Yerevanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta travmatologii i ortopedii.
(BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

TARNAVSKIY, I.I., inzh.; MELIKSETYAN, S.A., inzh.

Results of testing vertical DVP electric filters in cleaning
blast furnace gases with a relatively low concentration of fly
ash. Teploenergetika 11 no.7:6-11 J1 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promysh-
lennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov.

MELIKSETYAN, S.A. (Yerevan 1, ul. Nalbandyana, d.15); IGITKHANYAN, A.M.

Two cases of Barre-Masson tumor. Ortop., travm. i protez. 25
no.3:78-79 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Yerevanskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii imeni Kh.A.
Petrosyana (dir. - prof. I.G.Isaakyan).

MELIKSETYAN, S.G., doktor veter. nauk; OSIPOVA, V.N., red.

[Magnetic probe] Magnitnyi zond. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 55 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

MELIKSEYAN, S.G.

Application of artificial intestinal fistulas. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.
Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 6 no.12:87-91 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(FISTULA) (INTESTINES--SURGERY)

MELIKSEYAN, S. G.
USSR/Medicine - Surgery

FD-2470

Card 1/1 Pub 33-21/24

Author : Meliksetyan, S. G.

Title : ~~On the question of preparing an intestinal fistula~~
 : On the question of preparing an intestinal fistula

Periodical : Fiziol. zhur. 2, 287-289, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : Describes methods for preparing intestinal fistulas in dogs and
 other animals for the purpose of studying motor and secretory
 functions of the intestine under various conditions. Diagrams.

Institution: Yerevan Veterinarian Institute

Submitted : December 7, 1954

MELIKSEYAN, S.G., dotsent, kand.veterinar,nauk

Magnetic probe for cattle. Veterinariia 36 no.7:56-58
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Veterinary instruments and apparatus)

MELIKSETYAN, S.G.

A new method of obtaining pancreatic juice. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 14 no.3:93-95 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey i chastnoy khirurgii Yerevanskogo zooveterinar-
nogo instituta. (PANCREAS—SECRECTIONS) (FISTULA)

MELIKSETYAN, S.G., dotsent

Prophylaxis and treatment of traumatic reticulitis in cattle.
Veterinariia 38 no.3:62-64 Mr '61 (M)RA 18:1)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.

MELIKSETYAN, S.G., doktor veterin.nauk

Prophylaxis and treatment of alimentary traumatism in cattle by magnetic devices. Veterinariia 40 no.9:48-51 S 63. (MIRA 17#1)

1. Yerevanskiy zootekhnicheskoe-veterinarnyy institut.

1. MELIKSETYAN-ASOYAN, N. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Esophagus - Foreign Bodies
7. Case of prolonged presence of foreign body in the esophagus. Vest. oto-rin. 14 no. 6, 1952.
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh.; GURVICH, G.M.; SHARIKOVA, Ye.A.

Study of Mongugay deposit coals of the Maritime Territory.

Obog. i brik. ugl. no. 30:3-24 '63,

(MIRA 17:4)

MELIK-TANGIYEV, Z.I.; YAKIMISHIN, G.S.; LEBEDEN, B.F.; KHOLOLEYEV, A.M.;
SAPRYTIN, Yu.I.

E Electric welding of span structures for oil field piers. Avton.
svar. 17 no.8:73-78 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Trest "Azmoreftestroy" (for Melik-Tangiyev). 2. Institut
elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for all except
Melik-Tangiyev).

AUTHOR: Melik'yan, A. A. (Tula). 24-4-24/34

TITLE: Method of radiometric probing of a blast furnace and prospects of its application. (Metod radiometricheskogo zondirovaniya domennoy pechi i perspektivy ego primeneniya).

PERIODICAL: "Izv. Ak. Nauk, Otd. Tekh. Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.4, pp.146-148 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At the end of 1953 the author proposed, developed and tested a method of monitoring the movement of radio-active materials of very low activity throughout the entire volume of a blast furnace, the main feature of which is that the radiation counters are periodically introduced into the furnace down to its centre. This radiometric probe method was adopted as the basic method for investigating the movement of the charge in a blast furnace and about fifty experiments were made using this method on the No.1 blast furnace of the Novo-Tula Metallurgical Works (under the guidance of I. P. Bardin, with the participation of P. L. Gruzin, S. V. Zemskiy and S. K. Trekalo and TsNIICM and A. A. Melik'yan and A. N. Red'ko from the Works). The radiation sources were introduced through suitable openings of the horizons to be investigated; usually two sources were introduced simultaneously, one in the centre and one on the periphery. Isotopes with a gamma radiation

Card 1/2

Method of radiometric probing of a blast furnace and prospects of its application. (Cont.). 24-4-24/34

intensity of at least 1 MeV were used which consisted basically of Co^{60} placed into ampules, graphite and iron, the activities of which were about 1 mCu. Radiometric probing enables to control effectively the blast furnace process; by inserting ampules simultaneously at various points of the furnace it is possible to determine in five to ten minutes the character of the movement of the material in the selected points; where the movement is slow the speed of counting remains practically unchanged during that time. Blast furnaces provided with such radiometrically controlled automatic devices should enable considerable improvement in the investigations of automatic control of the blast furnace process.

There are 3 figures, 2 Russian references.

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1956.

Card 2/2

NAZAROV, V.V., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; MELIKYAN, A.A., polkovnik

Intergarrison medical conference in Poltava. Voen.-med.shur.
no.7:95 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(MEDICINE, MILITARY--CONGRESSES)

MAKAROV, Ye. S.; LIPOVA, I.M.; DOLMANOVA, I.F.; MELIK'YAN, A.A.

Crystalline structure of uraninites and pitchblendes. *Geokhimiia*
no.3:193-213 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

L. V. I. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U. S.S.R. Moscow.
(Uraninite)

45206
S/251/62/028/005/001/003
I042/I242

AUTHOR:

Melikyan, A.A.

TITLE:

The pressure of the ground on underground structures
under static and dynamic conditions

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya,
v.28, no.5, 1962, 553-560

TEXT:

The pressure exerted by low-tenacity and loose soil is
of interest because of the increasing number of underground instal-
lations being built in the Soviet Union. A special stand was sunk
in a homogeneous ground surface layer. The stand included a model
of the underground structure, a vibrator, and instruments for
measuring and recording the static and dynamic ground pressure and
the amplitude of displacement and translational acceleration of the

Card 1/3

APPROVED

00513R001033410014-4

S/251/62/028/005/001/003
I042/I242

The pressure of the ground...

model and its base during vibrations. The underground structure was represented by a wooden pipe with internal diameter - 60 cm, wall thickness-2½ cm, length-200 cm. The pipe contained five cross sectional 2½ cm-thick wooden diaphragms, it had a 7 mm outer coat of asbestos cement, and its ends were fixed in two concrete slabs sunk 20 cm into the ground. The entire setup was covered with a 30, 60, 90, 120 or 150 cm layer of sand and the corresponding pressures were measured at five spots along the pipe. The increase in pressure ceases at 120 cm in agreement with the theory of dome-formation and with theoretical calculations. The dynamic pressure at the five spots was measured for different values of ground acceleration. When the sand layer is 90 cm high the curves for static and dynamic pressures as a function of spot location have the same shape. Thus the dynamic (seismic) pressure can be expressed by

$$P_{\text{seismic}} = P_{\text{static}} \cdot K, \text{ where } K \text{ depends on}$$

Card 2/3

S/251/62/028/005/001/003
I042/I242

The pressure of the ground...

acceleration and is determined empirically. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut stroitel'nogo dela, Tbilisi (Academy of Sciences, Institute of Construction Affairs, Tbilisi) ✓

Presented: June 28, 1961, by O.D. Oniashvili, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 3/3

MELIKYAN, A.A.

Experimental investigation of soil pressure on an underground structure subjected to static and dynamic actions. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.5:553-560 My '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut stroitel'nogo dela AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Submitted June 28, 1961.

MELIKYAN, A.A.

Rock pressure dependent on the seismic stresses of rock.
Trudy Inst. stroi. mekh. i seism. AN Gruz. 10:13-22 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

MELIKYAN, A.M.

34937
00138/62/000/002/001/006
A053/1125

15.9.102

AUTHORS: Karapetyan, . . G., Khaykina, Kh. S., Esenyan, I. S., Kalantaryan, L. K., Melikyan, A. M.

TITLE: Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1962, no. 3, 1 - 4

TEXT: Monomer polymerization was conducted under adiabatic conditions, i. e., without heat elimination (the experiments were begun in 1949). The latter yields rubbers of varied properties in addition to other technological advantages. Properties can be regulated by an appropriate change in the polymer portion, produced at raised or reduced temperatures, or by selecting the conditions of polymerization. The required chloroprene concentrations in the emulsion, needed to conduct polymerization at various temperatures, are calculated according to the following formula:

$$Q = (t_2 - t_1) \cdot \frac{100}{x} \cdot C_1 \quad (1)$$

where t_2 and t_1 are the emulsion temperatures at the end and beginning of the process, respectively; Q - the heat of polymerization of 1 kg monomer, cal.;

Card. 1/3

5/138/12/000/002/001/005
A051/4/10

Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

x - the monomer concentration in the emulsion, %; C_1 - the latex specific heat. The copolymerization of chloroprene with other monomers almost completely eliminates the tendency of the rubber to crystallize under normal conditions. A study of the molecular-fractional composition of the polymers, produced by monomer polymerization under isothermal and adiabatic conditions revealed that the adiabatic chloroprene rubber was less polydisperse than the serial type: a smaller range of molecular weights, a greater portion of molecular weight near the average molecular weight, with a small decrease in the latter. The improved molecular-fractional composition of the chloroprene rubber is explained by a lower polymerization temperature at a low transformation depth, and a somewhat raised temperature at high transformation depth. Mixing was found to reduce the molecular weight of the polymer, maintaining the same nature of weight distribution of the molecular weights. In the last few years, the Yerevan Plant of Synthetic Rubber has manufactured test batches of chloroprene rubber by the adiabatic method, yielding favourable results when employed in the cable-manufacturing industry. The adiabatic method of polymerization is also recommended for polymerization of other monomers, both in emulsions as well as solutions. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/3

Adiabatic polymerization of monomers

3/133/62/000/053/001/00.
51/4126

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy zavod sinteticheskogo kauchuka: I. M. Kirova
(Yerevan' Plant of Synthetic Rubber, im. S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

X

MENZEL'SON, M.M.; MELIKYAN, A.M.

Use of an artificial kidney in uremia following poisoning with
isomyl alcohol. Sov.med. 28 no.4:116-118 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - prof. I.P.Pogorelko [deceased])
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i laboratoriya
iskusstvennoy pochki (zav. G.P.Kulakov), Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni Botkina, Moskva.

MELIKYAN, A.P.

Possibilities for using the characters of the spermoderm structure for the taxonomy of Nymphasaceae. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 17 no. 1:73-79 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra vysshikh rasteniy Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MELIKYAN, A. P.

Histogenesis of the spermoderm in *Brasenia schreberi* Gmel. and
Nymphaea capensis Thunb. Vest. LGU 19 no.9:121-125 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

MELIKYAN, A.P.

Comparative anatomy of the seed coat in some representatives of the family Nymphaeaceae. Bot. zhur. 49 no.3:432-436
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KAMALYAN, G.V.; VOSKANYAN, V.B.; BADALOVA, L.L.; MELIKYAN, A.O.;
KNATSAKANYAN, A.A.

Materials on a zootechnical, physiological, and biochemical study
of the constitution of young cattle of local breeds and their
crosses with the Schwyz Cattle. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki. 9 no.4:3-16 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Yerevanskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Armenia--Cattle)

SOKOLOVSKAYA, A.P.; MELIKYAN, A.P.

Karyotype of *Barclaya longifolia* Wall. Bot. zhur. 49 no.4:
585-586 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GASPARYAN, A.M.; MELIKYAN, E.A.

Some processes of chemical technology taking place in a *flow* of
of suspension. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 33 no.1:7-14 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikov AN Armyanskoy SSR N.Kharutyunyanom.
(Suspensions (Chemistry)) (Hydrodynamics)

GASPARYAN, A.M.; MELIKYAN, E.A.

Problems in the hydrodynamics of mass transfer in a two-phase
flow. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:594-604 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mass transfer) (Chemical apparatus—Fluid dynamics)

MELIKYAN, E.G.

"Internal Compton Effect," by E. G. Melikyan, Moscow State University, Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, Vol 31, No 6 (12), Dec 56, pp 1088-1090

A general formula is derived for the relative probabilities of internal Compton effect in both magnetic and electric transitions. The Born approximation is used. The formula is used to determine the angular distribution of γ -rays emitted as a result of internal Compton effect. (U)

54M-1345

MELIKYAN, E. G. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "The Internal Compton Effect." Yerevan, 1957. 6 pp with diagrams, 20 cm. (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 120 copies (KL, 27-57, 104)

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